



MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1909.

To keep down and co-ordinate expenditures of the government, President Taft has decided on a plan adopted from the British system, which is generally regarded as the most nearly perfect in the world. Hereafter, the Cabinet is to constitute a budget committee over which the secretary of the treasury shall have a general supervision, after the fashion of the British chancellor of the exchequer, the president exercising the same sort of final control as that exerted by the chancellor. In the new arrangement the president hopes to have the co-operation of the newly formed budget committee of the Senate and of the similar committee which the House is expected to create next winter. The new procedure indicates a determined purpose on the part of the administration to cut off the extravagances that have crept into the various departments. Should this be done, millions of money could be saved annually and the tariff could be easily lowered. Why only a few days ago the census commissioner withdrew his request for fourteen millions to pay the expense of taking the next census and substituted one for eleven millions, giving a depleted treasury as his reason for the lower estimate. All sane people know that the condition of the treasury should have nothing to do with the cost of taking the census.

It is stated that two hundred and fifty amendments will be offered to the pending tariff bill by the ways and means committee. The committee yesterday met and began the consideration and preparation of the various changes to be proposed. Such a number of amendments as are now considered to be necessary to put the bill in such shape that it can pass the House indicate not only widespread discontent in the membership with the measure, but a willingness to make concessions upon the part of the committee due unquestionably to expressions of public sentiment which have poured in upon it. Members of the ways and means committee say most of the changes will be of minor importance, and to allay suspicion that they are being forced to recede from their original position they cite the fact that a similar number of changes were made in the Dingley law after it had been presented to the House. The Senate made more than 800 changes in the Dingley measure, sending it back to the House virtually a new bill. It is known that a great number of the amendments contemplated will be made for the purpose of obtaining a republican majority in favor of the bill. It is conceded that in present shape it would probably meet defeat.

While in Chicago on Saturday and while standing in the lobby of a hotel waiting for a train, Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said:

Out the tariff on steel or anything else you please. American labor can stand it. I don't care. I believe in a reduction. I feel just as Andrew Carnegie does on that matter. American labor can make the best steel in the world and with it we can compete with the world. I know nothing about other lines, that is, technically, but I have enough confidence in American labor to believe that the tariff can be cut without injuring business.

Now this is perfectly dreadful for the "stand-patters" in Congress, who are trying to persuade the people that the duties on steel and everything else should be lowered. But both Messrs. Schwab and Carnegie are masters of their business and know what they are talking about.

DECLARING that the beef trust is the principal beneficiary under the present duty on hides, Representative A. P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, the chief republican insurgent, in his speech in the House on Saturday demanded that hides be placed on the free list. He intimated that the beef trust has financed the campaign to create "the artificial sentiment among farmers in favor of this duty." It is now likely that the Payne bill will be ripped literally to pieces in committee.

The announcement of the usual spring reduction in the prices of anthracite coal was made in New York Saturday by the coal-carrying railroads. The reduction is the customary one of 50 cents a ton in the tide-water prices of the domestic sizes of anthracite for the month of April. This will be glad tidings to coal consumers and also looks as though there will be no coal-miners' strike soon.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, Mar. 29.
Congressman Carlin called at the White House today and invited Mr. Taft to visit Alexandria on the occasion of the unveiling of the tablet to Washington's patriots which will take place at Christ Church, that city, on April 23, and also to visit Alexandria during "Home Coming Week" there. The president said he would like to ac-

News of the Day.

It has been decided that hereafter only colored men should be appointed musicians in colored bands.
The size of the average family in the United States has decreased from 5.8 persons in 1790 to 4.6 in 1900.
Governor Samuel G. Cosgrove, of Washington, died suddenly at Paso Robles, Cal., yesterday, of Bright's disease.
The Chesapeake and Ohio canal will begin operations on April 1. Ten new boats have been built at the yards at Cumberland.
In the federal circuit court, in New York, today, Judge Holt imposed a fine of \$10,000 on the New York Central Railway for granting rebates on shipments of co-operative supplies.
Four dead, five fatally injured, and at least 30 others cut and bruised seriously was the result of a head-on collision on the Pittsburgh and Butler trolley line at Sample, a Pittsburgh suburb, Saturday afternoon.
Miss Marion C. Spier, a trained nurse, died at her home, in Cumberland, Md., Saturday night, from streptococcal poison, which she contracted from kissing a dying patient who was suffering from diphtheria.

There is great interest in Washington in the wave of economy which is sweeping through executive and legislative branches of the government, but it is generally believed that the wave will soon disappear.
Crown Prince George's renunciation of the right of succession to the throne of Serbia was approved by the National Assembly, as was also a letter from King Peter, declaring Prince Alexander, his second son, heir to the throne.

Chief Crazy Snake and a band of 200 Indians, halfbreeds and negroes are on the warpath in Oklahoma. The Indian chief retreated before five companies of Oklahoma militia last night, thus defeating an expected battle.
Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, formerly general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and for the past year receiver and general manager of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, died Saturday at the Church Home and Infirmary, in Baltimore.

As the result of the recent decision of the Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrows Point, to decrease the salaries of its employees 10 per cent., it is reported that on April 1, the day the new scale of wages is expected to go into effect, 500 men employed in the marine department will go on a strike.
Mrs. Laura Jackson Arnold, sister of "Stonewall" Jackson, celebrated her eighty-third birthday at Columbia, Ohio, Saturday, by taking a half-mile walk and receiving her friends. She is the only surviving child of Jonathan Jackson. Mrs. Arnold has lived at Columbus for twenty-nine years.

While attempting to climb into her room window at Patterson, N. J., from her rear porch roof early today, pretty 18-year-old Sadie Bell slipped and fell through a skylight, lighting on a bed in which a man border was sleeping. The girl broke her left knee and was otherwise painfully injured. The man faintly from fright.
The strikes of the local firemen who are demanding better hours and more pay was in part responsible for a half-million-dollar fire loss today in Havana. The big Central Warehouse and docks of the United Railways Company, an English concern, were destroyed while the blaze spread to the German Altabar and several cranes were destroyed, all of which were burned to the water's edge.

Blamed by his immediate family for the death of his father, who committed suicide two weeks ago, and discouraged by his mother in regard to his matrimonial intentions, 21-year-old George Quirk, a sailor on the battleship Minnesota, took his own life early Saturday morning at the home of his uncle, Jacob Quirk, on the Belair road, near Gardenville, Md., by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid mixed with coffee.

Virginia News.

It has been announced that there will be no state encampment of the Virginia troops this year, through why has not yet been ascertained.

"Uncle Henry" Martin, serving his fifty-eighth year in the capacity of janitor at the University of Virginia, and pleasantly remembered by thousands of alumni of that institution, has practically been placed on the pension list by the university.

Captain W. H. Chapman, commander of Morby Camp, Confederate Veterans, in Richmond, has received an invitation from the Warren Memorial Association inviting that camp to hold its annual reunion in Front Royal next summer as the guests of the association.

Col. Chiswell Delaney Langhorne, of Richmond, Aldemore county, has announced the engagement of his youngest daughter, Nora, to Paul Phipps, of England. Both young people have been spending some time at Cliveden, the country seat in England of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, Miss Langhorne's sister.

BURNED TO DEATH.

As the result of a fire which destroyed the home occupied by the families of James Myers and Michael Myers, near Tomahawk, near Martinsburg, W. Va., Saturday, James Myers, daughter of James Myers, was cremated; Michael Myers received burns from which he died in a few hours; Mrs. James Myers received fatal injuries and is now dying; Ella Myers, daughter of James, was probably fatally injured, and Herbert Myers, son of James, was seriously burned. Other members of the household had narrow escapes from death. The members of the families were asleep when the fire broke out, and awakened to find the entire building wrapped in flames. In fighting their way to the outside they were compelled to run through a wall of fire and most all their night clothing was burned from their bodies. As James Myers was making her way to a window the floor collapsed and she was burned in the ruins. The building was totally destroyed and the members of the two families are being cared for at the homes of neighbors.

When you want a pleasant place give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant effect. Call at W. F. Craig and Co., and Richard Gibson's drug store for a free sample.

Today's Telegraphic News

Election Irregular.
[Special Dispatch of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Roanoke, March 29.—Judge Staples in Roanoke, today, set aside the local option election held in that city on December 30th and which would have resulted in the closing of all saloons on March 30th. The decision was based on irregularities in the election, the opinion holding that at least 81 illegal votes cast; the dry majority was 86. The decision gives the right to hold another election upon the present petition. Judge Staples will hold continuous court to allow the calling immediately, if desired, of another local option election.

Mrs. Farmer Executed.
Auburn, N. Y., March 29.—With half-closed eyes and muttering prayers of the Catholic Church, Mrs. Mary Farmer went to the electric chair in Auburn prison at four minutes and thirty seconds past six o'clock this morning, and gave up her life as a penalty for the murder of her life as a woman in Auburn prison and the second in New York state was signally successful. A barely audible moan escaped her lips at the first shock. After three convulsions the powerful current the murderer was pronounced dead at 6:15 o'clock. While the execution was in progress the husband paced his cell within a stone's throw of the execution chamber, condemned to die in the same chair for complicity.

Mrs. Farmer made a confession before a notary public in which she asserted that her husband was not an accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Brennan. Mrs. Mary Farmer killed Mrs. Sarah Brennan in her little home in the hamlet of Hounsfield, near Brownsville, Jefferson county, on April 27, 1907, the cause of the murder being alleged to be a quarrel over the ownership of a cow.

It was shown at the trial that Mrs. Farmer, in November, 1908, had called at the office of Francis P. Buras, an attorney, declared that she was Mrs. Brennan and executed a deed of her property to Mrs. Mary Farmer. Two weeks later she had this deed transferred to her infant son, Peter. Mrs. Brennan disappeared on April 27 and the next day Mrs. Mary Farmer called at the Brennan home and discovered Brennan and his child. He disputed their right, but the certified copy of the deed, apparently in his wife's handwriting, was served on him. He looked for his wife and not finding her, called upon Sheriff E. Bellinger to locate her. The latter with a squad of officers went to the Brennan home and searched the premises when the mutilated remains of Mrs. Brennan were found in a trunk. The Farmers were arrested and subsequently Mrs. Farmer made a confession in which she charged her husband with the murder.

Members of Parliament Threatened.
Rome, March 29.—Every republican and socialist member of parliament received notice today from Camorra societies that every one showing hostility to Signor Rumano, member of parliament, would be assassinated. The republicans and socialists of being one of the leaders of the Camorra. Today's communications were turned over to the police. The exact source of the threats has not been disclosed, but several recognized leaders of the Camorra are under surveillance.

Lone Bandit Robs Train.
Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—A local Burlington train running between Lincoln and Fairfield, was held up by a lone masked bandit last night and 21 passengers were robbed of \$200 and 17 watches. The robber signalled the train to stop near Fairfield and held up the conductor when he started to investigate. The conductor was handed a sack and ordered to assist in robbing the passengers. The train was ordered to start again, the robber dropping off the rear end and disappearing.

Reported Battle.
Oklahoma City, March 29.—Early today it was reported from Hereyatta that firing had been heard in the hills, and a battle has taken place between Chief Crazy Snake and his band of Indians and half-breed negroes and the state troops sent out to quell them. The fighting is 7 miles away in the hills. The telephone wires from near by have been cut and no details have been received.

Murder and Suicide.
Denver, March 29.—John Collins, father-in-law of former Governor McDonald, today shot and seriously wounded Sarah McDonald, his sister-in-law, and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred in the home of the former governor while Mrs. McDonald was seriously ill in an upper room. The cause is not known, but it is supposed Collins became suddenly insane.

New York Stock Market.
New York, March 29.—An upward movement continued through the first hour, prices of a majority of the list advancing to a new high range for this movement.

THE M. P. CONFERENCE.
The Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will meet in St. John's Church, Baltimore, on April 7th.

One of the interesting subjects which will likely take up some of the time of the conference will be the application of a new congregation to join the body. This congregation is located in Alexandria, and comprises many members of the Methodist Protestant mother church in this city. More than a year ago there was a split among the members of the mother church and some of them withdrew, and securing the old First Presbyterian church building started a new congregation.

These members made such rapid strides that at the last session of the conference, in Snow Hill, Md., they made application for admission as a separate and distinct church to be known as Bethany Church. After a heated discussion, the application was rejected by an aye and nay vote of 63 to 94. Since the organization of the church the pulpit has been filled by Rev. W. M. Polak, a retired minister of the conference, and it is more than probable that the congregation will apply once more for admission. The pastor of the mother church in Alexandria is Rev. G. I. Humphreys.

The Market.
Georgetown March 29.—Wheat 114-115.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, March 29.
SENATE.
The first tariff discussion in the Senate occurred today. It showed the dissensions existing in the republican party on this subject and indicated that there was a rough road before the bill in its passage through the Senate. Senator Elkins made a vigorous speech in which he agreed with the southern democrats that the action of the republican members of the finance committee in preparing the tariff bill without consultation with them was an extraordinary proceeding. He said that he had never heard of such a thing as the minority being excluded from the committee meetings. At this Mr. Elkins' colleagues who were here when the Dingley bill was passed, all smiled. Mr. Elkins was, however, unabashed.

He declared that not only were the six southern republicans excluded from the committee but now it turned out that even the democrats were shut out. He said that it looked as though New England was determined that the south should have no show. It looked like a secret war against the south compelling them to join the New England's plea for free trade. New England wanted free raw material but on behalf of the south Mr. Elkins insisted that coal, when brought to the mouth of the mine, when dug out of the ground, and as a manufactured product. He went on at some length to denounce the selfishness of the New Englanders who, he claimed, were in control of the finance committee.

Mr. Gillingham interrupted to say that if Mr. Elkins would only possess his soul in patience he thought he would find that the bill would not be a free-trade measure. The interchange of commerce became general among senators when Mr. Rayner called for the regular order.

Mr. Lodge at the same time called for an executive session. Mr. Elkins who had been interrupted, insisted that he wanted to continue his speech, while Mr. Scott, indignantly announced that he hoped Mr. Lodge's motion would prevail. Senator Carter, of Montana, declared that he never before in his experience in the Senate had seen such a discourtesy offered to a senator who was in the midst of the speech.

The matter was smoothed over and Elkins went on to denounce what he described as an effort of New England to prostrate and crucify the industries of the south.

The whole incident arose from the introduction at the opening of the session of a resolution by Senator Hale to the effect that no business except the census bill should be transacted by the Senate until otherwise ordered. He said that the object of the resolution was to carry out the general understanding of the Senate. He said that the order would not last so very long because the finance committee which was working steadily on the tariff bill would be ready to report that measure to the Senate as soon as the House had passed it. He said that after the bill was before the Senate, members would not desire to consider any other subject and it was probable that the Senate would have to sit from early morning until late at night.

Senators Bacon, Money, Newlands and Oiberson, protested that at least, if they were not permitted to assist in framing the new tariff bill, they should be allowed to be present at the examination of witnesses and to ask them questions.

Senator Elkins went on to say that there were three members on the finance committee from New England and not one from either the middle west or the south. He insisted that the industries of the south to which section he said he was proud to belong were just as much entitled to protection as those of New England.

Senator Bacon introduced a resolution providing that all hearings by the finance committee should be open to the minority members in order to give them opportunity to cross-examine witnesses. The resolution went over until Thursday. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned at 2:05 until Thursday.

In executive session the Senate considered the nominations of Edward W. Durant, jr., to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., in place of Wm. D. Crum, colored.

HOUSE.
Mr. Ollie James (dem. Ky.) opened the second week of general discussion on the Payne tariff bill when the House met today at ten o'clock. He undertook particular discussion of the "reasonable tariff" as applied in the making of a tariff. He injected considerable humor into the debate by declaring in mock alarm that he noticed fossils were on the free list. Reading from the dictionary, he told the House that a fossil was a person who was in sympathy with former times—a man out of date. Then he declared that the republican idea is allowing fossils free was to fill up the ranks of protectionists.

Mr. James took hot shots at the lumber trust and the sugar trust and the tobacco trust and declared that he would offer an amendment to the bill providing for an income tax. He quoted extensively from a speech by the president—then Secretary of War Taft, expressing his favor of the proposition.

Mr. Cushman (rep. Washington) undertook to contrast conditions under democratic rule with those while the republicans had control of the government. He maintained that the laboring man today got more in wages than ever before in his history. "The minority side," said Mr. Cushman, walks over the high cost of living but neglects to speak of higher wages.

Mr. Welles (dem. Wis.) had quite a controversy with Mr. Cushman over his figures of labor employment. The Wisconsin congressman read from Bradstreet's report that there were 40 per cent of the laboring people idle.

Mr. Cushman denied it vigorously, and read some of the signs for help wanted that he had seen during the panic on the streets of Spokane. "I contend," he said, "that the wage list and not the price list is the scale of American prosperity."

In the course of his appeal for a higher protective rate on lumber, Cushman declared vigorously against the forest service.

Both 'Phones

ROSENFELD'S

Smart Easter Skirts.

From \$2.50 to \$12.50.

Made from French Mesh Voiles, English Worsteds, Chiffon Panamas, Broadcloths, New Spring Mixtures.

You could not possibly desire more lovely millinery, and certainly would not expect lower prices than we quote. We positively are not equaled for value giving.

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As low as \$2.50 to \$10.

Don't fail to see our **Children's Headwear**

Boys' Wash Suits, from 3 years to 12 years, from 50c up.

ROSENFELD'S,

518-20 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

Herring, Eastern per bbl.	675	750
Potomac No. 1	300	325
No. 1 Cut Potomac Herring	325	350
Potomac family row	450	500
Do, half barrel	225	300
Mackerel, small per bbl.	1500	1400
No. 3 medium	1400	1450
No. 2	1500	1600
Plaster, ground, per ton	450	500
Ground in bags	500	550
Lump	350	375
Clover Seed	650	750
Timothy	225	250
Hay	1650	1750
Corn Meal	075	080
Butter, Virginia, packed	080	085
Oats, mixed, new	060	063
White, new	055	061
Elgin Print Butter	032	034
Butter, Virginia, packed	018	020
Choice Virginia	020	022
Common to middling	014	016
Eggs	017	018
Live Chickens (hens)	015	016
Spring Chickens	015	014
Potatoes, per bu.	90	100
Sweet Potatoes bbl.	300	325
Onions, per bushel	100	110
Apples, per bbl.	014	014
Dried Peaches, peeled	008	010
Pork, per 100 lbs.	750	818
Bacon, country ham	014	018
Best un-cured hams	014	014
Breakfast Bacon	000	013
Sugar-cured shoulders	010	010
Bulk shoulders	010	011
Dry Salt sides	010	011

Good Liment.
You will hunt a good while before you find a preparation that is equal to Chamberlain's Liment as a cure for muscular and rheumatic pains, for the cure of sprains and soreness of the muscles. It is equally valuable for lame back and all deep seated muscular pains. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by W. F. Craig & Co., and Richard Gibson.

FEELING AND CLOSING OF MARKS
Northern mails, week days, close at 7:10 a. m. and 11:20 a. m. 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 8:15 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 5:00 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 7:10 a. m., 2:30, and 7:20 p. m.

Southern mails via Charlottesville close at 7:10 and 10:30 a. m. and 3:30, 4:30 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. Southern mails, via Richmond, close at 8:45 and 10:30 a. m. and 3:30, 7:15 and 10:30 p. m. Open at 8 a. m., 12 m. and 4 p. m. Manassas Division mails close at 7:10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Open at 12:30 and 9:30 p. m. Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Open at 9:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 3:30 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Washington mails close at 7:10 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. and 2:00, 3:30, 8:15 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 5:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Office Hours—Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 8:00 p. m. Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 10:00 a. m.

Carriers—Schedule—Collection made on inside routes—6:15 and 10:00 a. m. and 3:00 and 6:30 p. m. Full route—6:15 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Sunday collection 4:45 p. m. Carrier window open Sunday 9:00 a. m. and close 10:00 a. m. Deliveries made 8:00 a. m., 1:20 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. All mail should be in the office ten minutes before any indicated time for closing.

\$300

PIANO

AT AUCTION.

The Star Auctioneer of the **Pure Food Show.** The handsome Berkeley Piano in the F. G. Smith Piano Co.'s Exhibit to go to the highest bidder

An auction is always interesting—a ways fascinating—with its chance of getting something you really want at a price of your own naming which is invariably a great deal less than the article is really worth.

There'll be an auction at the Pure Food Show. It'll prove the "live-wire" of the whole show. The F. G. Smith Piano Company will put up a handsome \$300 Berkeley which will be sold to the highest bidder no matter how little or how much is bid. Everybody who visits the show should put in a bid. All bids will be considered and there is always the chance that your bid will be the highest and the piano will be yours.

The piano to be auctioned is part of the F. G. Smith Piano Company's exhibit of high-grade Bradbury, Webster and Berkeley pianos, manufactured and sold direct at factory prices by this concern. These instruments were awarded a gold medal at its recent Jamestown Exposition and are beautiful examples of the finest pianos built.

When you visit the show be sure and put in a bid for the Berkeley piano. **F. G. SMITH PIANO CO.,** 1225 Pa. Ave. N. W. WASHINGTON . . . D. C.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra	475	575
Family	500	525
Fancy brand	600	650
Wheat, longberry	115	120
Mixed	115	119
Fats	070	075
Damp and tough	090	100
Corn, white	070	075
Mixed	070	073
Yellow	070	075
Of A	440	450
Conf. standard	455	460
Granulated	475	500
Coffee—Rio	011	015
LaGuayra	015	016
Java	018	028
Molasses B. S.	015	016
C. B.	017	022
New Orleans	080	100
Sugar Syrup	020	025
Porto Rico	029	035
Salt—G. A.	067	078
Turkey Island	080	100
Wool—long, unwashed	028	029
Washed	028	029
Merino, unwashed	035	039
Do, washed	028	029